ZAYDEL', Z.Z., tekhnik.

Control of protective-blocking circuits of mine hoisting installations. Ugol' 29 no.2:40 F '54. (MLRA 7:1)

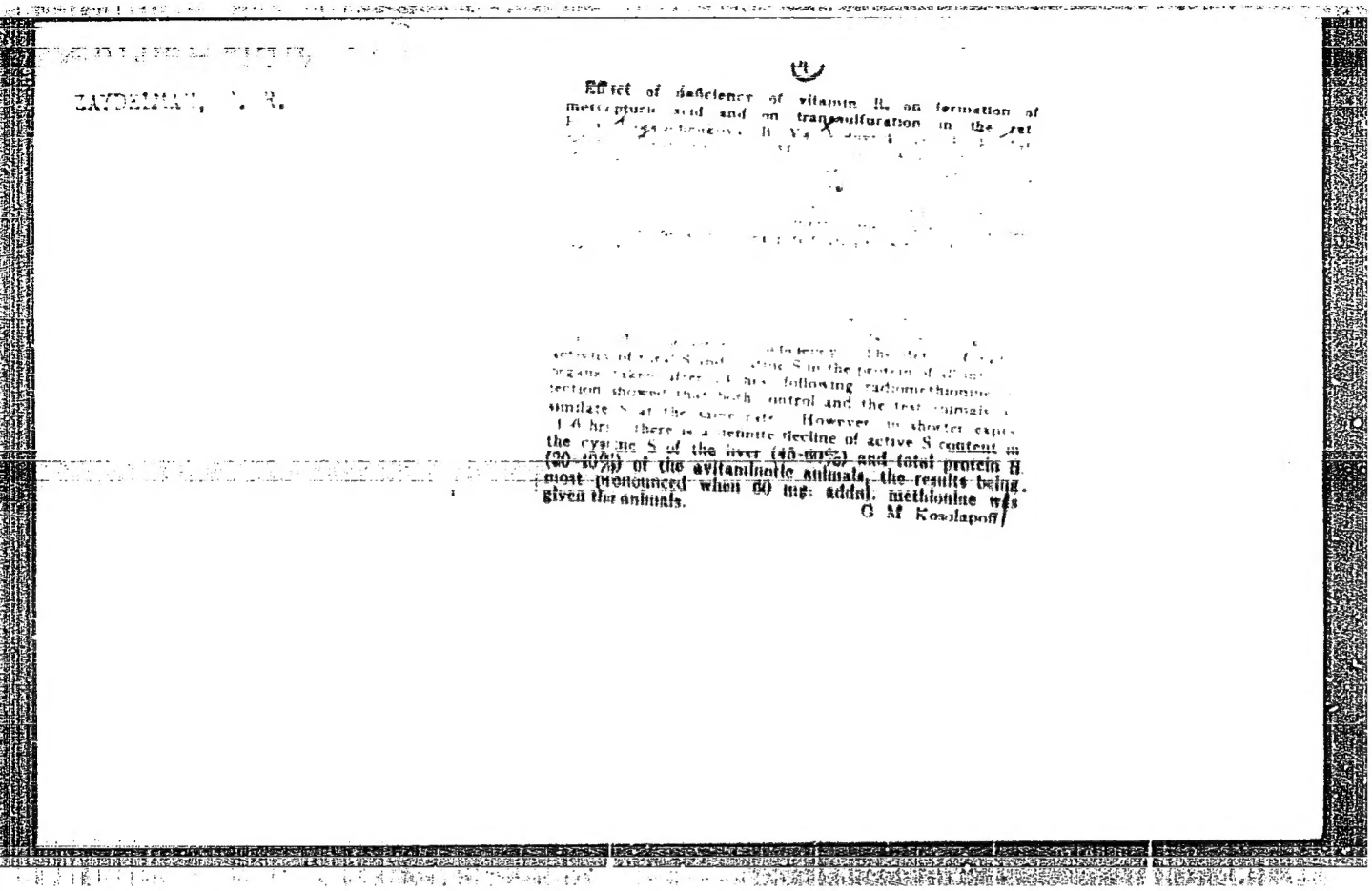
(Mine hoisting)

1. Dneprogiproshakht.

GORYACHENKOVA, Ye.V.; VOLOVNIK, B.Ya.; ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R.; ANICHKOV, N.N., akademik.

Effect of vitamin B_6 deficiency on the formation of mercaptan acid and on the resulfurization in the organism of the rat. Dokl.AN SSSR 93 no.1:111-114 N '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Anichkov). 2. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Goryachenkova and Volovnik). (Vitamines)



ZAYDENMAN, V. R.

Effect of deficiency of vitamin B$_{12}$ on formation of mercaptans and on transsulfuration in the rat

[illegible] activity of [illegible] S and [illegible] S in the proteins of [illegible] organs taken after 6 hrs following radiomethionine injection showed that both control and the test animals assimilate S at the same rate. However, in shorter experiments (1.6 hr) there is a definite decline of active S content in the cystine S of the liver (45 mg%) and total protein S (20-40%) of the avitaminotic animals, the results being most pronounced when 50 mg% addnl. methionine was given the animals.

G M Kosolapoff

SHRAG, V.I. (Moskva); DOLGOV, S.I. (Moskva); Zaydel'man, F.R. (Moskva).

Problem of irrigating soils with a pebbly substratum [with German summary in insert]. Pochvovedenie no.5:67-79 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Irrigation) (Soils)

ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R., pochvoved.

Permeability of gravel soils with reference to the arrangement of irrigation canals. Gidr.i mel. 8 no.4:35-41 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Soil percolation)

ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R.

Method for investigating certain physical and hydrophysical properties of rocky soils [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.1:124-128 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Rosgiprovodkhoz.
(Soil physics)

ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Irrigation farming on soil with pebble alluvium near the surface.
Zemledelie 6 no.2:63-65 '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Irrigation)
(Alluvial lands)

ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R.

Mineral hydromorphic soils in the forest zone. Pochvovedenie no. 12:34-47 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvennyy komitet po oroshayemomy semledeliyu i vodnomy khozyaystvu RSFSR i Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva RSFSR. Submitted December 24, 1964.

ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R., pochvoved; ZAKS, V.G., inzh.

Problems in regulating the water balance of floodlands in a zone with a high groundwater table. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.10:30-39 0'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva RSFSR.

ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R.

Zoning for purposes of improving swampy soils in the non-Chernozem zone and some problems in studying them. Pochvovedenie no.12: 5-17 D '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Drainage)

SHRAG, V.I.; ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.

[Classification of floodland soils and their brief characteristics from the viewpoint of agricultural land improvement] Klassifikatsiia poimennykh pochv i ikh kratkaia agromeliorativnaia kharakteristika. Moskva, Rosgiprovodkhoz Gosvodkhoza RSFSR, 1961. 105 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Alluvial lands)

ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Deep drainage of peat bogs. Gidr. i mel. 12 no.11:25-31 N '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Rosgiprovodkhoz.
(Peat bogs) (Drainage)

ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R.; VINOGRADOV, V.G.

Lower limit of the availability of moisture to plants in peat soils. Pochvovedenie no.7:95-100 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Posgiprovodkhoz.
(Peat soils) (Soil moisture) (Plants--Water requirements)

ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R.

Rapid method applicable under field and laboratory conditions for determining the stability of mole drains in mineral soils. Pochvovedenie no.8:92-99 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva.
(Drainage)

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29452.

Author : Zaydel'man, F. R.
Inst : Not given.
Title : A Method Investigating Several Physical and Hydrophysical Properties of Stony Soils. (Metodika issledovaniya nekotorykh fizicheskikh i vodnofizicheskikh svoystv kamenistykh pochv).

Orig Pub: Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 1, 124-128.

Abstract: Methods of determining the volume weight and moisture of stony soils are explained, together with formulas for computing their porosity, aeration and moisture storage. The stone components contained in the soil are regarded as inert ballast which lacks porosity and moisture capacity.

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ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R.

Distribution of plant root systems in soils with an underlying stony structure and special problems in the irrigation of these soils [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no. 6:56-63 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva.
(Roots(Botany))
(Irrigation)

ZAYDEL'MAN, F. R.

"Meliorative Properties of the Soil Strewn With Silica Alluvium and Means to be Employed for Its Agricultural Utilization in the Irrigated Agriculture of Siberia."

dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences at the Soil Inst. im V. V. Dokuchayev.

Defense of Dissertation (Jan-Jul 1957)
Sect. of Biological Sciences
Vest. AN SSSR, 1957, v. 27, No. 12, pp. 118-120

(KL 14-57, 87)

ZAYDEL'MAN, F.R.; VINOGRADOV, V.G.

Studying moisture conditions and physical characteristics of heavy-textured turf-Podzolic soils. Pochvovedenie no.7:80-93 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva RSFSR.

ZAYDEL'MAN, R.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Measuring damping ratios of moving blades on the turbine rotor.
Elek.sta.27 no.6:62 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Turbines--Blades)

ZAYDEL'MAN, R.L.

32-8-33/61

AUTHOR Zaydel'man, R.L.

TITLE The Measurement of the Decrements of Damping by a Magnetic Induction Indicator. (Ob izmerenii dekrementov zatukhaniya magnitno-induktsionnym datchikom)

PERIODICAL Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 966 - 966 (USSR.).

ABSTRACT A magnetic induction indicator is successfully used in the determination of the frequency properties of metals. The paper describes a special case of the application of this device to the measurement of the decrements of damping in vibration processes. A plate of 380 x 34 x 4 was taken as sample. The measurements of the decrements were performed according to two methods (magnetic induction indicator and resistance indicator) and compared. The measurements of the vibration voltages according to the method of a resistance indicator were performed by transmission of the vibration voltages to an oscillograph by means of an amplifier. The indicator was pasted onto the sample in the same direction of the section in which the measurement according to the method of a magnetic induction indicator was performed. In both cases the indicator was operated by a clock mechanism and had the divisions 0.01 mm on 200 mm. The obtained results proved to be identical, whereby the possibility of employing the method of the magnetic induction indicator was in this case confirmed. (2 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION All-Union Power Engineering Scientific Research Institute im. F.E. Dzerzhinskiy

Card 1/2

32-8-33/61

The Measurement of the Decrements of Damping by a Magnetic Induction Indicator.

(Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo).

AVAILABLE Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

Kaydullman, K.L

05742
SOV/32-25-10-31/63

28(5)
AUTHOR: Zaydel'man, R. L.

TITLE: Methods of Dealing With the Measurement Results of Logarithmic Decrements

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 10, pp 1233-1235 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As the error in rating the logarithmic decrements from two adjacent amplitudes is large for many materials including steels, the following equation is applied to such computations:

$$\delta_n = \frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{Y_0}{Y_n} \quad (2)$$ (Y_0 and Y_n = oscillation amplitudes separated from each other by n oscillation periods). If the resisting force were proportional to the first power of the velocity, the value δ, computed by (2), would be independent of the number of oscillation periods. In fact, however, the free suppressed oscillation has a nonlinear character, and δ depends on the amplitude and on the corresponding stresses in the oscillating body, respectively. On account of some deliberations, equations of computation are derived, and it is ascertained that - if the number of oscillation periods can practically be found

Ca:

Card 1/2

ZAYDEL'MAN, R.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the distribution of the banding wire on the damping characteristics of the bundle of rods. Energomashinostroenie 7 no.2:21-23 F '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Turbines—Testing)

S/137/62/000/006/119/163
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Zaydel'man, R. L.

TITLE: On the tendency to brittle rupture of 12 ХМФ (12KhMF) steel for power plant steam pipes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 55, abstract 6I324 ("Elektr. stantsii", no. 2, 1962, 10 - 13)

TEXT: 12KhMF steel heat-treated under different conditions was investigated. This steel in an embrittled state with a_k = 1 kgm/cm^2 had a modulus of normal elasticity by 13 - 16% lower than the same steel heat-treated by TsNIIChermet method (heating to 970°C, holding 30 min., tempering at 740 - 760°C, holding 4 hours, air cooling). At 540°C and σ_{bend} = 400 kg/cm^2 for embrittled 12KhMF steel the damping decrement increases over 2 times compared with the value at room temperature. An increase in thickness of the steam pipe joint leads to a decrease of its damping capacity. The damping capacity of embrittled steel is many times lower than the damping capacity of steel heat-treated by TsNIIChermet method. As a result of this the tendency to brittle rupture of 12KhMF steel with a low a_k increases considerably.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

T. R.

Card 1/1

34325
S/032/62/028/003/013/017
B104/B102

18.8200

AUTHOR: Zaydel'man, R. L.

TITLE: Determination of the damping properties of steel

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 3, 1962, 347-351

TEXT: By the method described (Fig. 2) a tuning fork made of 12ХМФ (12KhMF) steel is mounted in a furnace where the temperature is measured by several thermocouples. Vibrations are excited by a wedge forced into the tuning fork and removed rapidly. The logarithmic decrement of vibration and the modulus of elasticity are determined as a function of temperature by a photoelectric device, taking into account the changes of frequency and specific gravity of the steel caused by temperature. The error in the modulus of elasticity thus determined is less than 1.6%. The damping was found to be very sensitive to changes in structure and physical properties (Fig. 5). There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

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ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut im. Dzerzhinskogo
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Heat Engineering imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

Fig. 2. Experimental setup.
Legend: (1) Furnace, (2) mounting of the tuning fork, (3) cover, (4) wedge, (5) tuning fork, (6) window, (7) light source, (8) storage battery, (9) photoelectric cell, (10) amplifier, (11) loop oscilloscope, (12) - (14) transformers

Fig. 5. Logarithmic decrement of a tuning fork made of 12KhMF steel plotted against the temperature with a maximum bending stress of 750kg/cm^2 produced by the wedge.
Legend: (1) Tuning fork with heat treatment according to TsNIIChERMETA, (2) tuning fork welded of steam pipe stock 18 mm thick, (3) condition as received, (4) tuning fork made of a tube that underwent heat treatment as prescribed by the tube manufacturer, (5) tuning fork welded of steam pipe stock 43 mm

ZAYDEL'MAN, R.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Damping of the oscillations of a batch of rods with wire and tubular coupling connections. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.8:26-29 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

L 07567-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k) IJP(c) WW/EM/GD

ACC NR: AT6029371 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0256/0262

AUTHOR: Zaydel'man, R. L. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Dependence of the damping capacity of a bundle of blades of variable cross section on the arrangement of the binding wire

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya. Rasseyaniye energii pri kolebaniyakh uprugikh sistem (Energy dissipation during vibrations of elastic systems). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 256-262

TOPIC TAGS: damping analysis, turbine blade, turbine design

ABSTRACT: In the case under consideration, the stress in the binding wire may be expressed in the following form:

$$\sigma_{pr} = \frac{EJ_0}{2l^2 W_{pr}} k_{pr} \lambda_{pr} \quad (1)$$

where E is the modulus of the normal elasticity; J_0 is the moment of inertia of a cross section of the blade at its base; l is the length of the blade; W_{pr} is the moment of resistance of the cross section of the wire; k_{pr} is the ratio of the resistances of the wire and the blade; λ_{pr} is the tangent of the angle formed by the tangent to the curve

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L 07562-67
ACC NR: AT6029371

of the deflection of the blade at the point where the wire is attached; in turn

$$k_{np_{pr}} = \frac{12(m-1)H_{np}J_{np}l\cos^2\beta}{mJ_\theta t_{np_{pr}}^3}, \qquad (2)$$

where m is the number of blades in the bundle; H_{pr} is the ratio of the actual moment in bending to its calculated value; J_{pr} is the moment of inertia of the cross section of the wire; t_{pr} is the spacing of the blades along the wire; β is the angle between the axis of minimal inertia of the cross section of the blade and the axis of rotation. On the above basis, mathematical analysis of the dependence of the location of the maximum stress on the ratio of the rigidities of the joint and a blade of constant cross section shows that, at k = 0, the wire has the greatest stress at the tip of the blade, since at this point on the blade, the angle formed with the initial position is greatest. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 21/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 nst

ZAYDEL'MAN, R.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the operational duration of blades on their damping capability. Elek. sta. 35 no.6:20-24 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

ZAYDEL'SON, M.I.

Dynamics of formation waters in the lower Carboniferous terrigenous series in the Volga Valley portion of Kuybyshev Province in connection with the study of the formation of oil and gas pools. Trudy VNIGNI no.22:209-222 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy i neftyanoy institut.
(Kuybyshev Province--Petroleum geology)

ZAYDEL'SON, M.I.

Hydrogeology of the terrigenous formation in the lower Carboniferous of the central Volga Valley. Trudy VNIGNI no.13:295-318 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)
(Volga Valley--Water, Underground)

ZAYDEL'SON, M. I., Cand Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The hydrogeological conditions of the petroleum-bearing regions of the southeastern Kuybyshev Transvolga area". Kuybyshev, 1960. 18 pp (Kuybyshev Industrial Inst im V. V Kuybyshev; Kuybyshev StateSci Res Inst of the Petroleum Industry), 150 copies (KL, No 12, 1960, 125)

ZAYDENBERG, D.D.

Acute diffuse glomerulonephritis. Med.sestra 18 no.7:22-27 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz klinicheskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina, Moskva.

(KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

AUTHOR: Zaydel'man, R.L.

119-58-6-4/13

TITLE: Measuring of the Damping Decrements by Means of a Magnetically-Inductive Transducer (Izmereniya dekrementov zatukhaniya magnitno-induktsionnym datchikom)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 16-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A magnetically-inductive transducer operates according to the following principle: on a three-limbed iron core there is a primary coil on the middle limb which is fed by direct current. A vibrating part is used as armature. On the middle limb also a secondary coil is fitted, which is connected e.g. with a loop oscillogram. As soon as the armature moves towards the free core, an electromotive force is induced in the secondary coil and thus the vibration process of the vibrating part is recorded. The amperages in the primary- and secondary coils are theoretically derived if the leaf of a spring, which is fixed on one side, is used as an armature. The theoretically derived formulae are checked experimentally first by means of the magnetically-inductive transducer and then by means of a tensometer. (In the first case the modification of the current, and in the second the modification

Card 1/2

Measuring of the Damping Decrements by Means of a Magnetically-Inductive Transducer

119-58-6-4/13

of deformation is measured). For various degrees of bending-through of from 3.2 to 8.6 mm the values are measured. There is great agreement between measured and theoretically calculated results. There are 5 figures.

1. Magnetostriction transducers--Operation
2. Magnetostriction transducers--Equipment
3. Magnetostriction transducers--Performance

Card 2/2

ZAYDEL'MAN, R.L.

Using magnetic induction transducers in measuring attenuation ratio. Priborostroenie no. 6:16-19 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Magnetic measurements)

[redacted]

[redacted] sec 17 May 55 Pub. Health, Social Medicine & etc.

[redacted]

RIKHTER, V.I.; ZAYDEL'SON, I.I.

Means for constructing and interpreting time sections. Neftegaz.geol. i geofiz. no.1:45-48 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kuybyshevneftegeofizika.

ZAYDEL'SON, M.; IOKOV, V.

Out-of-town session of the learned council of the All-Union Petroleum Institute for Geological Survey. Geol. nefti 2 no.7: 68-69 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural—Geology)

YAKOVLEV, Yu.I.; ZAYDEL'SON, M.I.

Estimation of prospects for finding gas in Permian sediments based on the hydrogeological characteristics of Kuybyshev and Orenburg Provinces. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.15:176-192 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Kuybyshev Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Orenburg Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)

DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh.; ZHUKOVSKIY, L.G.; ZAYDEL'SON, M.I.; IL'IN, V.D.; KAYESH, Yu.V.; PETROV, I.V.; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Gazli gas-oil fields] Gazlinskoe gazoneftianoe mestorozhdenie. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 44 p. (MIRA 12:4)

(Gazli region--Petroleum geology)
(Gazli region--Gas, Natural--Geology)

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2678

Dikenshteyn, G. Kh., L. G. Zhukovskiy, M.I. Zaydel'son, V.D. Il'in, Yu. V. Kayesh, and I.V. Petrov

Gazlinskoye gazoneftyanoye mestorozhdeniye (Gazli Oil and Gas Fields) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 44 p. 800 copies printed.

Exec. Ed.: A. I. Zaretskaya; Tech. Ed: I. G. Fedotova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical personnel of the petroleum and chemical industries.

COVERAGE: This booklet describes the geologic structure (stratigraphy and tectonics) of the Gazli gas and oil fields and includes the results of exploratory test drilling. Characteristics of productive horizons and certain specifications of oil-and gas-bearing possibilities of the Mesozoic deposits, as well as preliminary estimates of gas reserves, are given. The materials presented are based on the most recent data obtained in 1957-1958. No references are given.

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Gazli Oil and Gas Fields SOV/2678

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ZAYDEL'SON, M.I.; LOBOV, V.A.; FURSMAN, B.O.

Studying the distribution of hydrocarbons in subsoil air in the Leningrad region. Trudy VNIGNI no.17:250-252 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)
(Leningrad region--Gas, Natural--Geology)

LOBOV, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, G.I.; ZAYDEL'SON, M.I.

Oil-and gas-bearing prospects of Paleozoic sediments in Kuybyshev, Orenburg, and Ul'yanovsk Provinces. Geol. nefti 2 no.5:8-17 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kuybyshevskaya ekspeditsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologo-razvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.
(Volga Valley--Petroleum geology) (Volga Valley--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Orenburg Province--Petroleum Geology)
(Orenburg Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)

ZAIDENBERG, A.

"Calculation of the Production Cycle and the Beginning of Assembly Operation". Tr. from the Russian. p. 229 (STROJIRENSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 3, March 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

ZAYDENBERG, A. YE.

Assembly line methods

Experience in assembling. Vest. mash., 32, No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

1. ZAYDENBERG, A. Ye.

2. USSR (600)

4. Factory Management

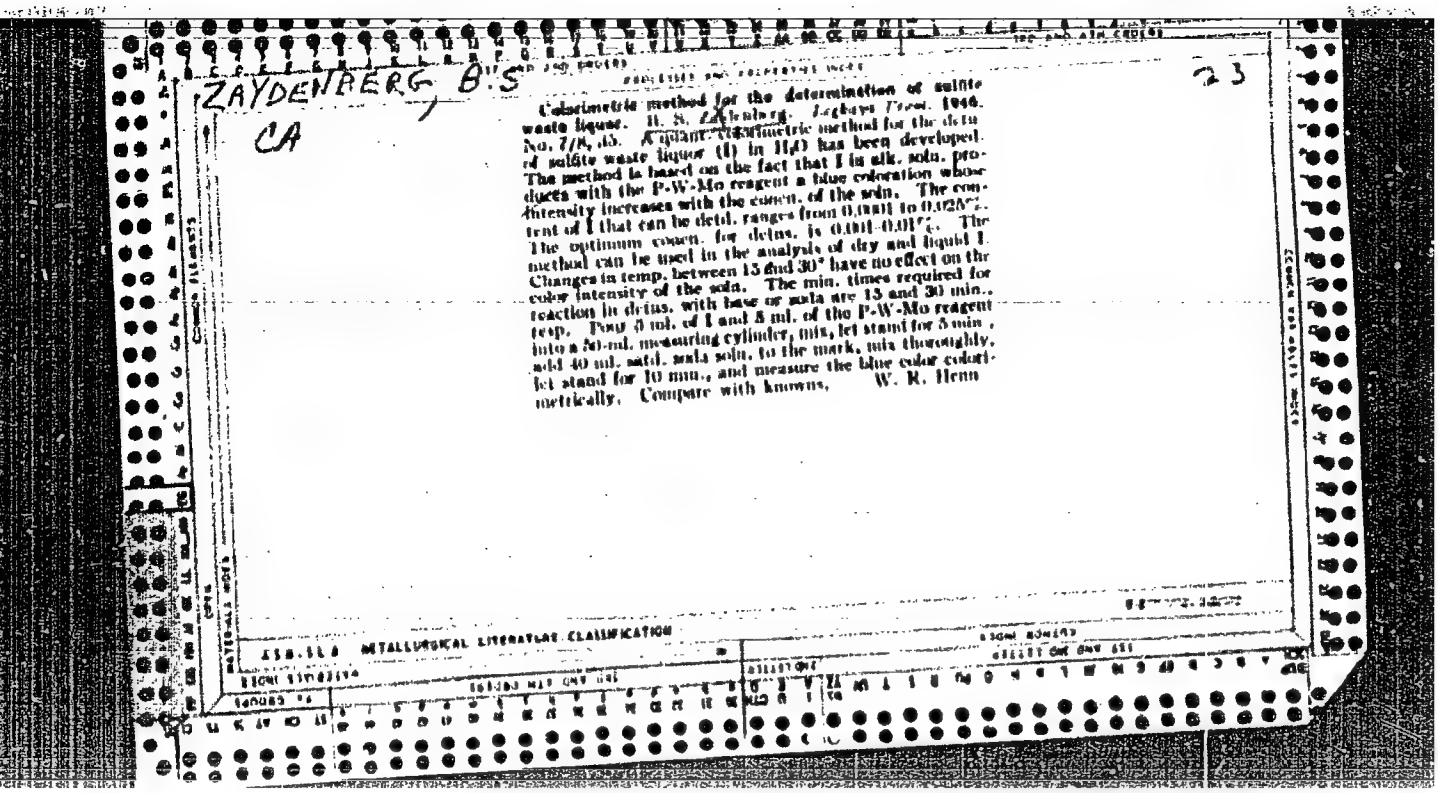
7. Calculation of technological cycle and commencement of assembly work. Vest. mash. 32 no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

AZOS, S.; AREF'YEV, A.; ARTAMONOV, I.; BABINA, I.; BERESHOVSKIY, V.; BLOZHKO, V.; BRAVERMAN, A.; BYKHOVSKIY, Yu.; VINOGRADOVA, M.; GALANKINA, Ye.; GIL'DENGERSH, F.; GLOBA, T.; GREYVER, M.; GORDON, G.; GUL'DIN, I.; GULYAYEVA, Ye.; GUSHCHINA, I.; DAVYDOVSKAYA, Ye.; DAMSKAYA, G.; DERKACHEV, D.; YEVDOKIMOVA, A.; YEGUNOV, V.; ZABELYSHINSKIY, I.; ZAYDENBERG, B.; AZMOSHNIKOV, I.; ITKINA, S.; KARCHEVSKIY, V.; KLUSHIN, D.; KUVINOV, Ye.; KUZNETSOVA, G.; KURSHAKOV, I.; LAKERNIK, M.; LEYZEROVICH, G.; LISOVSKIY, D.; LOSKUTOV, F.; MALEVSKIY, Yu.; MASLYANITSKIY, I.; MAYANTS, A.; MILLER, L.; MITROFANOV, S.; MIKHAYLOV, A.; MYAKIDENKOV, I.; NIKITINA, I.; NOVIN, R.; OGNEV, D.; OL'KHOV, N.; OSIPOVA, T.; OSTRONOV, M.; PAKHOMOVA, O.; PETKER, S.; PLAKSIN, I.; PLETENEVA, N.; POPOV, V.; PUSHIO, Yu.; PROKOF'YEVA, Ye.; RUDNOV, S.; RUZHKOVA, F.; RUMYANTSEV, M.; SAKHAROV, I.; SOBOL', S.; SPIVAKOV, Ya.; STRIGIN, I.; SPIRIDONOVA, V.; TIMKO, Ya.; TITOV, S.; TROITSKIY, A.; TOLOKONNIKOV, K.; TROFIMOVA, A.; FEDOROV, V.; CHIZHIKOV, D.; SHEYN, Ya.; YUKHTANOV, D.

Roman Lazarevich Veller; an obituary. TSvet. met. 31 no.5:78-79 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Veller, Roman Lazarevich, 1897-1958)



ZAYDENBERG, B.S.

CA

23

Colorimetric method for the determination of sulfite waste liquor. B. S. Zaydenberg. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 1946, No. 7/8, 65. A quant. colorimetric method for the determination of sulfite waste liquor (I) in H$_2$O has been developed. The method is based on the fact that I in alk. soln. produces with the P-W-Mo reagent a blue coloration whose intensity increases with the concn. of the soln. The concentration of I that can be detd. ranges from 0.0001 to 0.025%. The optimum concn. for detns. is 0.001–0.01%. The method can be used in the analysis of dry and liquid I. Changes in temp. between 15 and 30° have no effect on the color intensity of the soln. The min. times required for reaction in detns. with base or soln are 15 and 30 min., resp. Pour 5 ml. of I and 5 ml. of the P-W-Mo reagent into a 50-ml. measuring cylinder, mix, let stand for 5 min., add 40 ml. satd. soln to the mark, mix thoroughly, let stand for 10 min., and measure the blue color colorimetrically. Compare with knowns. W. R. Henn

LOSKUTOV, Fedor Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk[deceased]; PETKER, Sof'ya Yakovlevna, kand. tekhn.nauk; ZAYDENBERG, Bela Shoylovna; ORLOVTSEV, Yuriy Vladimirovich, inzh.; MISHARINA, K.D., red.izd-va; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhn. red.

[Nonferrous metallurgy in capitalist countries] TSvetnaia metallurgiia kapitalisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Metallurgizdat. Vol.1.[Production of lead and zinc] Proizvodstvo svintsa i tsinka. 1963. 474 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Zinc--Metallurgy)

KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAYDENBERG, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

The problem of determining the content of overburned lime.
Sbor. trud. ROSNIIMS no.20:70-75 '61. (MIRA 16:1)
(Lime--Analysis)

ZAYDENBERG, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZIL'BERFARB, P.M., inzh.; IVAKHNO, N.V., inzh.

Using local binding materials in the manufacture of keramzit-concrete products. Sbor. trud. ROSNIIMS no.20:98-107 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

(Binding materials) (Concrete products) (Keramzit)

ZAYDENBERG, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAZAKEVICH, Ye.S., inzh.

Lightweight concretes made with local binding materials. Sbor. trud. ROSNIIMS no.17:130-140 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Lightweight concrete)

S/081/62/000/004/058/087
B150/B138

AUTHORS: Zaydenberg, B. S., Kazakevich, Ye. S.

TITLE: Light-weight concretes with local cements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 400, abstract 4K406 (Sb. tr. Resp. n.-i. in-ta mestnykh stroit. materialov (RSFSR), no. 17, 1960, 130-140)

TEXT: The possibility is studied, of obtaining light-weight concretes from lime and various kinds of lime-mixture cements: lime-sand, lime-keramzit, lime-perlite, etc. Keramzit, perlite and calcined tripolite were used as light aggregates. With aggregates of constant particle size, it was found that porous-clay (keramzit) concrete could be produced by autoclave treatment with the following mechanical properties (depending on kind of cement), compressive strength 130-190 kg/cm^2, and bulk weight 1250-1300 kg/cm^3; perlite concrete with compressive strength 130-270 kg/cm^2, and bulk weight 1150-1300 kg/cm^3, tripolite concrete with compressive strength 140-180 kg/cm^2 and bulk weight, 1200-1300 kg/cm^3. The lightest concrete was produced from mixes where quicklime was used as a cement.

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S/081/62/000/004/058/087
B150/B138

Light-weight concretes with ...

The strongest proved to be the porous clay (keramzit) concrete with a lime/sand cement, perlite concrete with a lime/perlite cement, tripolite concrete with lime/tripolite binder with a cement additive. The strength and frost resistance of these concretes specified is considerably reduced by substitution of the autoclave treatment by steaming. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ZAYDENBERG, G.Ya.

About [N.A.Mitropol'skii's article, Kvant. mekhan. prolav. 4 no.1] 48 Ja '62. (MIRA 17:3)

ZAYDENBERG, G. Ya. (G. Kalinin)

Vibration of a forging hammer foundation under [illegible]
Stroi. mekh. i raschet. sooruzh. 5 no.6:5-8 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

ZAYDENBERG, G.Ya.

Determining the efficiency of the hammer stroke meeting with the bottom die considering the effect of the anvil bolster plate. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 4 no.9:32-33 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Forging machinery)

ZAYDENBERG, G.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Considerations of dynamics in the design of antivibration drop hammer bedplates. [Nauch.trudy] MMIKMSha 2:177-201 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Forging machinery--Vibration)

B/182/60/000/009/011/012/XX
A161/A029

AUTHOR: Zaydenberg, G.Ya.

TITLE: Unevenness of the Pressure Distribution on the Length of Crank Press Main Bearings

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 9, pp. 33 - 39

TEXT: The unevenness of pressure distribution on the length of main bearings in presses with camshafts and crankshafts has been studied at Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya (ENIKMASh) (Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Forging and Press Machinery), with allowance made for the deformation of the shaft, the bearing bushing and the press frame. The frame deformation had been ignored in the investigation made by A.F. Nistratov (Ref. 1). Experiments in connection with the investigation have been carried out at Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Leningrad Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers) by Docent A.F. Yakovlev with epoxy resin bearing patterns and direct measurements. The article contains a detailed mathematical analysis of the load distribution in the main bearing, with graphs and diagrams, and practical calculation examples

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S/182/60/000/009/011/012/XX
A161/A029

Unevenness of the Pressure Distribution on the Length of Crank Press Main Bearings

for the main bearing of two presses - "K-862" ("K-862") with crankshaft and 630-ton pressure, and "K-987" ("K-987") with camshaft and the same nominal pressure. The following general conclusions were drawn in the investigation: 1) Due to uneven pressure distribution the maximum specific pressure exceeds very considerably the mean pressure value (in the "K-862" and "K-987" the maximum is 2.13 and 8.2 times above the mean). 2) The length of the operation section of a bearing is as a rule considerably less than the full length (75 and 25% of full length in the "K-862" and "K-987", respectively. 3) The main bearings of presses with crank-type shaft have considerably harder work conditions than the bearings of presses with camshaft. The mean specific pressure in the bearing of the "K-862" press (camshaft) is 1.36 times higher than in the bearing of the "K-987" (crankshaft), but in spite of this fact the real maximum pressure in the "K-862" bearing is 2.83 times lower than in the bearing of the "K-987". 4) The difference in the work conditions of the bearings is caused by a more favorable ratio of the frame and shaft rigidity in camshaft presses (the higher the ratio shaft rigidity: frame rigidity, the nearer are the work conditions to those in a self-aligning bearing. 5) A typical specific pressure diagram in main bearings of presses with camshaft is shown in Figure 6a, and of presses with crankshaft in

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Unevenness of the Pressure Distribution on the Length of Crank Press Main Bearings

Figure 6b. 6) The effect of the frame resilience on the pressure distribution on the main bearing length is important for cam-type shafts. Due to this resilience the length of the operation section grows, the peak on the pressure diagram moves into the bearing and the maximum pressure becomes lower. Hence, the frame resilience must be taken into account in calculations. 7) A theoretical and experimental investigation of the effect of running-in on the uniformity of pressure distribution in main press bearings is desirable. There are 6 figures and 2 Soviet references.

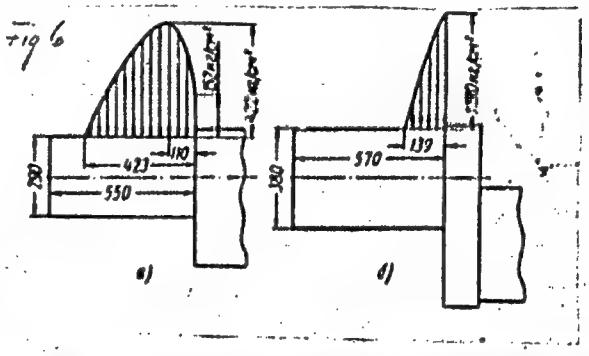

Figure 6. Typical Diagrams of Specific Pressure in the Main Bearing. Presses With Camshafts and Crankshafts.

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ZAYDENBERG, G.Ya.

Nonuniformity of pressure distribution along the main bearings.
Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 2 no.9:33-39 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Power presses) (Bearings (Machinery))

MAYDANBERG, G.Ya.

Dynamic calculation of the foundation of a drop hammer for central impact taking into consideration the piping of the mount and anvil block. Trudy Kal. torf. inst. no.13:255-259 '63.

Determining the efficiency of the impact of a hammer with a fixed anvil block without using the velocity recovery factor. Ibid.:260-263. (MIRA 17:12)

BOZHANOV, Emil Stoynev, inzh.; ZAYDENBERG, Leonid Maksovich, inzh.; KRUG, German Karlovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Statistical approximation of the continuous equations of the coupling of complex processes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.12:1319-1326 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Automatic control)

KRUG, G.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KOSYAKIN, A.A., inzh.;
ZAYDENBERG, L.M., inzh.

Calculating digital systems by the criterion of the mean square deviation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.12: 140-150 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Automation)
(Electronic digital computers)

S/145/61/000/012/006/007
D221/D302

AUTHORS: Krug, G. K., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, Kosyakin, A. A. and Zaydenberg, L. M., Engineers

TITLE: Design of digital systems according to the criterion of the mean square error

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 12, 1961, 140-150

TEXT: The paper is an attempt to devise a method of designing systems of digital program control of metal cutting machines, taking into account the digital character of transmission and conversion of the signal. The error in level quantization depends on the quantization step. When the quantization step 9 is small, the error curve can be approximated by a series of rectilinear segments having variable inclinations, except for the case of the input signal passing an extremum. The mean error is then zero, and the mean square error becomes equal to $9^2/12$. The spectral density of the quantization noise is practically uniform in most practical cases. Time quantization is understood as fixing the values of a continu-

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S/145/61/000/012/006/007
D221/D302

Design of digital ...

ous function at discrete equidistant time instants. The error of quantization can be regarded as a noise; its characteristics are found by considering some equivalent noise which is assumed to be independent of the input signal and called the noise of time quantization. The authors obtain an expression for the spectral density of the latter. If the noise of level quantization is itself time quantized the resulting spectral density is found to be $(9^2/3\omega^2 T)$ $\sin^2(\omega T/2)$, where T is the step of time quantization. For systems operating with increments of a discrete quantity (called systems of the first group), the authors deduce a formula for their mean square error and quote Wiener's formula for their synthesis. The total error of a system of the second group (operating with total values of a discrete quantity), consisting of the dynamic error of the continuous part and theerrors due to level and time quantization, are also deduced. Analysis of systems of the second group is stated to be very complicated and to become simpler only if the error due to quantization noises is much less than the dynamic er-

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ror in reproduction of the useful signal. There are 6 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: W. R. Bennet, Bell System Technical Journal, v. 27, July 1948; N. Wiener, Extrapolation, interpolation and smoothing of stationary time series, 1949.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

Card 3/3

ZAYDENBERG, M.D.

Histological changes in a vagotomized stomach. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no.5:127-128 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(STOMACH—INNERVATION) (VAGUS NERVE)

KAYUKHINENKO, N.D.

Morphological changes in the mucous membrane of the small intestine follwing removal of the sensory spinal ganglia. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 55 no.1:118-121 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. T.A. Grigor'yeva) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.A.Krayevskim.

(NERVES, SPINAL) (INTESTINES—INNERVATION)
(MUCOUS MEMBRANE)

ZARKH, Isaak Moiseyevich, inzh.; RABINOVICH, Abram Grigor'yevich, inzh. Prinimal uchastiye ZAYDENBERG, M.G., inzh. OBNOVLENSKIY, P.A., nauchnyy red.; ZAVEL'SKAYA, V.M., red.izd-va; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Assembly and adjustment of radio devices] Sborka i regulirovka radiotekhnicheskikh ustroistv. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960. 475 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Radio--Equipment and supplies)

AUTHOR: Zaydenberg, M.G. SOV /19-58-6-637/685

TITLE: A Centrifugal Vibrator for Vibration-Test Stands (Tsentrobezhnyy vibrator dlya vibratsionnykh ispytatel'nykh stendov)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 6, p 141 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 80a, 49. Nr 113766 (585418 of 31 Oct 1957). Submitted to the Committee for Inventions and Discoveries at the Ministers Council of USSR. A centrifugal vibrator with unbalanced mobile weights kinematically interconnected by a gear transmission and rotated in pairs in opposite directions by an electric motor. To enable smooth adjustment of the vibration amplitude without stopping the stand, the mobile weights are made to slide on rods in apertures in a pair of discs attached to the ends of the hollow parallel drive shafts containing coaxial shafts connected by rods to the mobile weights and resettable by means of a crosspiece with a screw rotated manually in a nut. The design includes

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threaded rods for counterweights permitting balancing the mobile unbalanced weights for setting the amplitude at zero.

ACC NR: AR6035193 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/009/B027/B027

AUTHOR: Zaydenberg, M. G.; Shiyanskiy, V. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the reliability of radio engineering systems for air traffic control

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika, i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 9B189

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., vyp. 46, 1966, 95-101

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft control equipment, radio engineering, air traffic control system, radio engineering dispatching system

ABSTRACT: Some problems pertaining to the reliability of air traffic radio engineering dispatching (ATD) in airfield zones and their importance for the safety and regularity of flights are studied. Two problems are analyzed: the usage count of radiotelephone circuits board—dispatcher—board and the delay of aircraft during landing approaches. The mathematical apparatus of the theory of mass servicing makes it possible to investigate the reliability of the performance of radio engineering ATD systems, especially in airfield zones. An analysis of the continuous

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.396.989

ACC NR: AR6035103

technological process in the region of the airfield makes it possible to establish correlation links between the functional reliability of radio-engineering ground and board devices of the ATD system and the permissible accuracy of their operation. The investigation of the probable parameters of aircraft flow and of the distribution of service intervals makes it possible to determine the periods of operation and standstill in the functioning of radio engineering systems, and thereby, the efficient volume of technological and preventive operations, as well as the permissible time of equipment standstill. The paper has four illustrations and a bibliography of four titles. [Translation of abstract]

[DW]

SUB CODE: 01, 00/

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Zeygenberg, M. G.

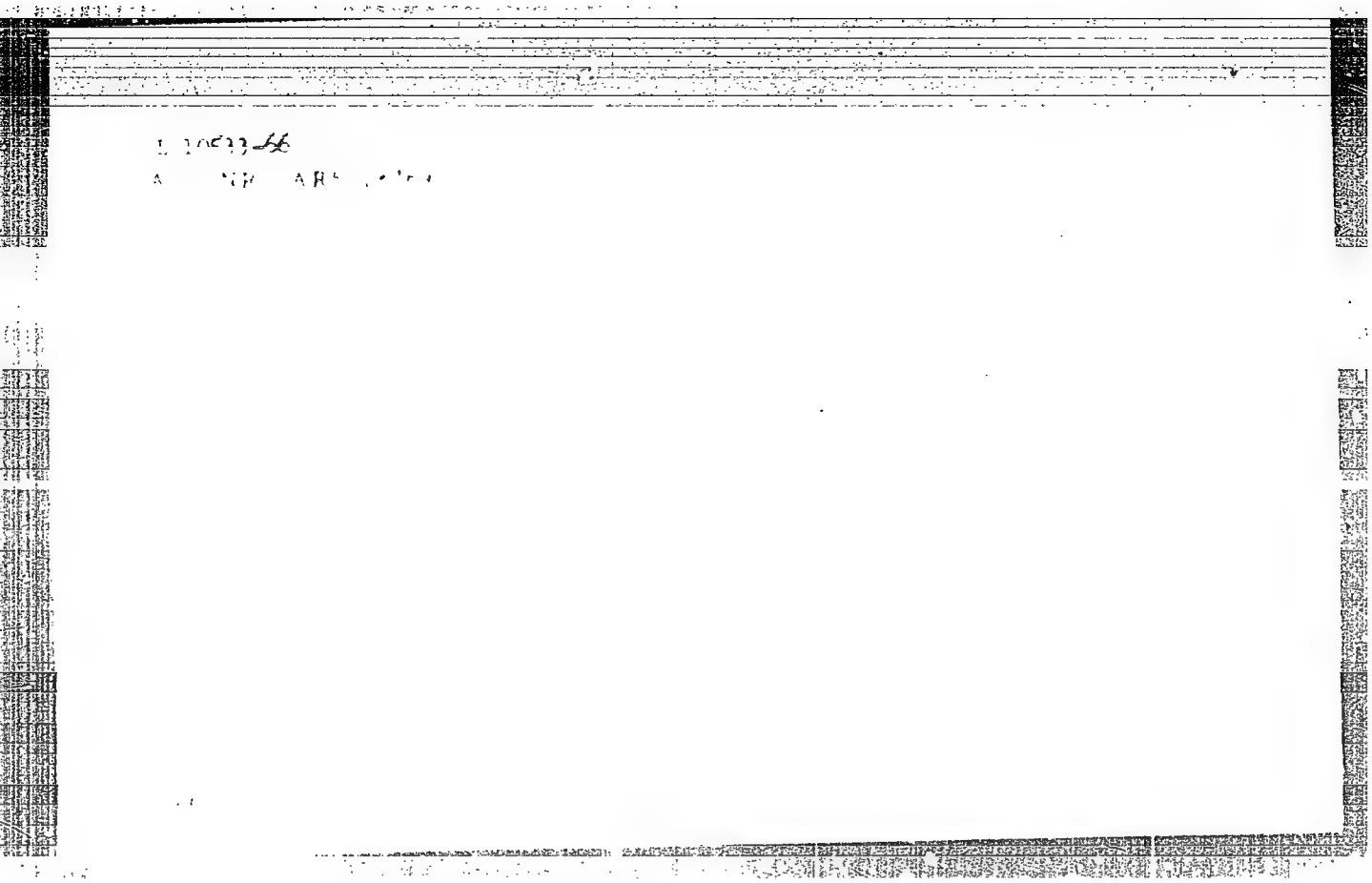
TITLE: Circuit reliability of electronic systems

25

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., vyp. 43 1964, 172-177

TOPIC TAGS: electronic system

UDC: 621.396.6.019.3



ZAYDENBERG, Ya.

Printing papers for technical use. Sov. foto 22 no.12:30-31 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Photography—Printing papers)

ZAYDENBERG, Ya.; SHVAYSHTEYN, Ye.

Glazing prints. Sov. foto 19 no.6:57-58 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Photographs)

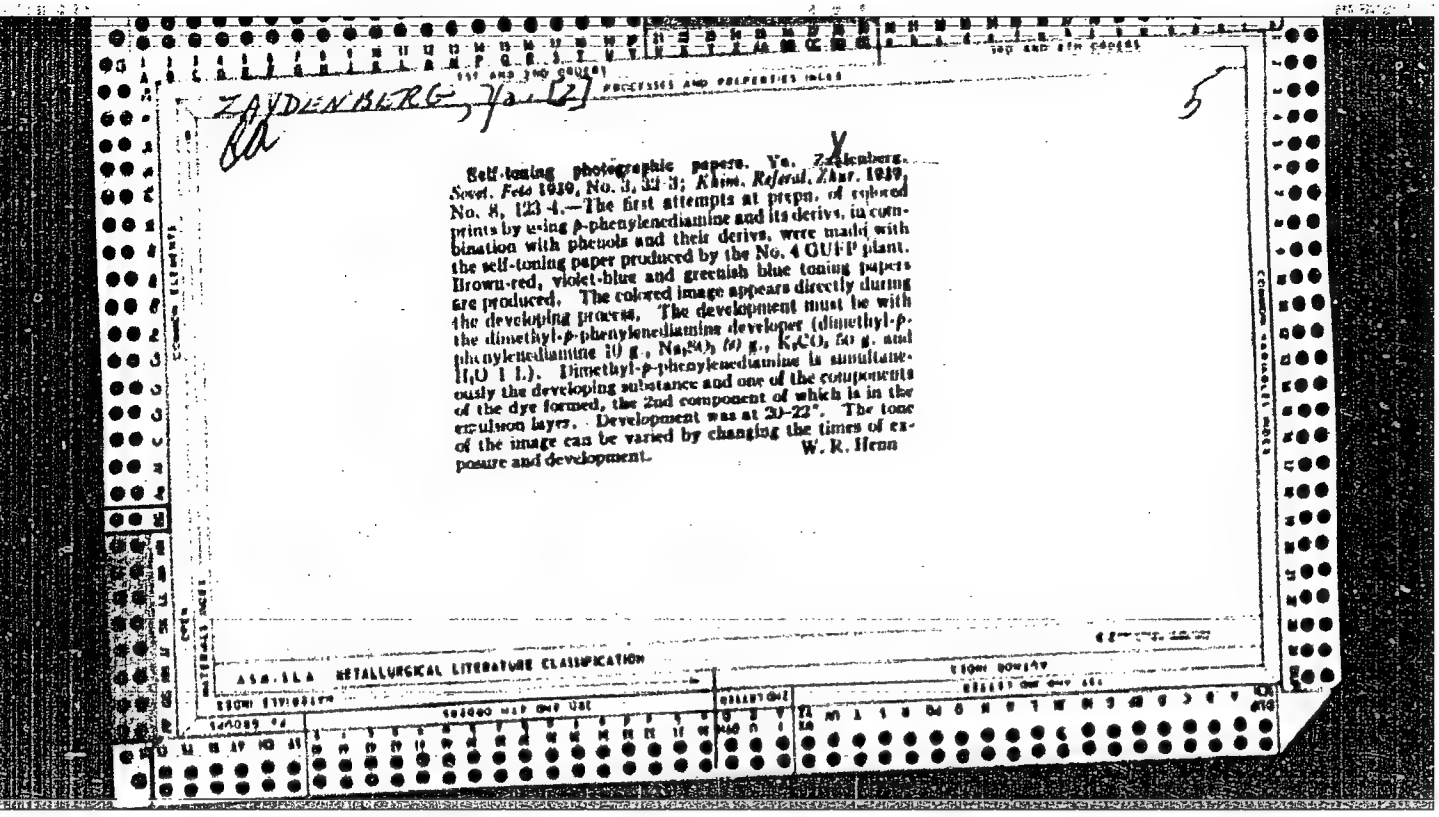
ZAYDENBERG, Ya.

"Novobrom." Sov.foto 21 no.5:40-42 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Photography—Printing papers)

ZAYDENBERG, Ya.Z.

Direct printing recording paper and its properties. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 4 no.4:311-312 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

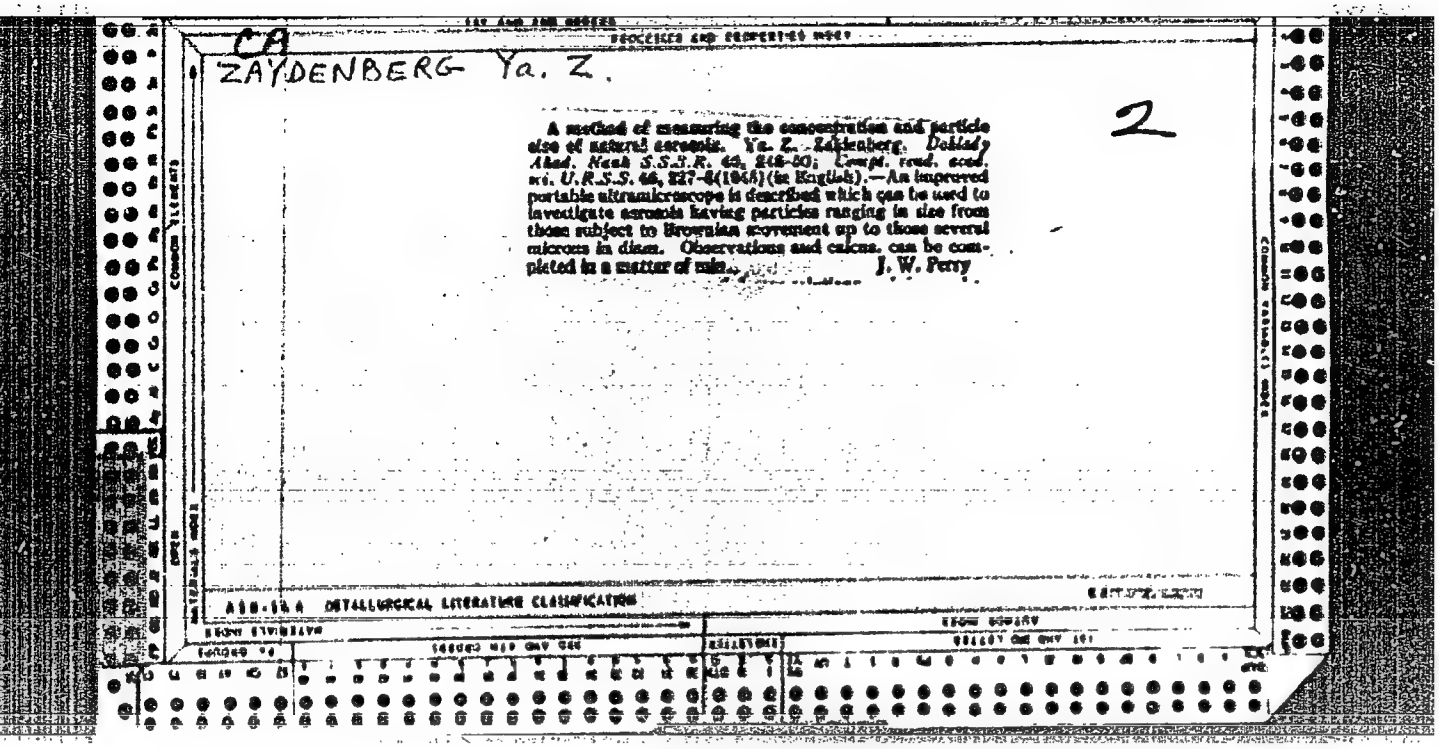
1. Fabrika fotobumagi, Leningrad.
(Photography--Papers) (Oscillographs)



ZAYDENBERG, Ya. [illegible]

Self-toning photographic papers. Ya. Zaidenberg. *Sovet. Foto* 1939, No. 3, 32-3; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 8, 123-4.—The first attempts at prepn. of colored prints by using *p*-phenylenediamine and its derivs. in combination with phenols and their derivs. were made with the self-toning paper produced by the No. 4 GUFP plant. Brown-red, violet-blue and greenish blue toning papers are produced. The colored image appears directly during the developing process. The development must be with the dimethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine developer (dimethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine 10 g., Na_2SO_3 (c) g., K_2CO_3 50 g. and H_2O 1 l.). Dimethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine is simultaneously the developing substance and one of the components of the dye formed, the 2nd component of which is in the emulsion layer. Development was at 20–22°. The tone of the image can be varied by changing the times of exposure and development.

W. R. Henn



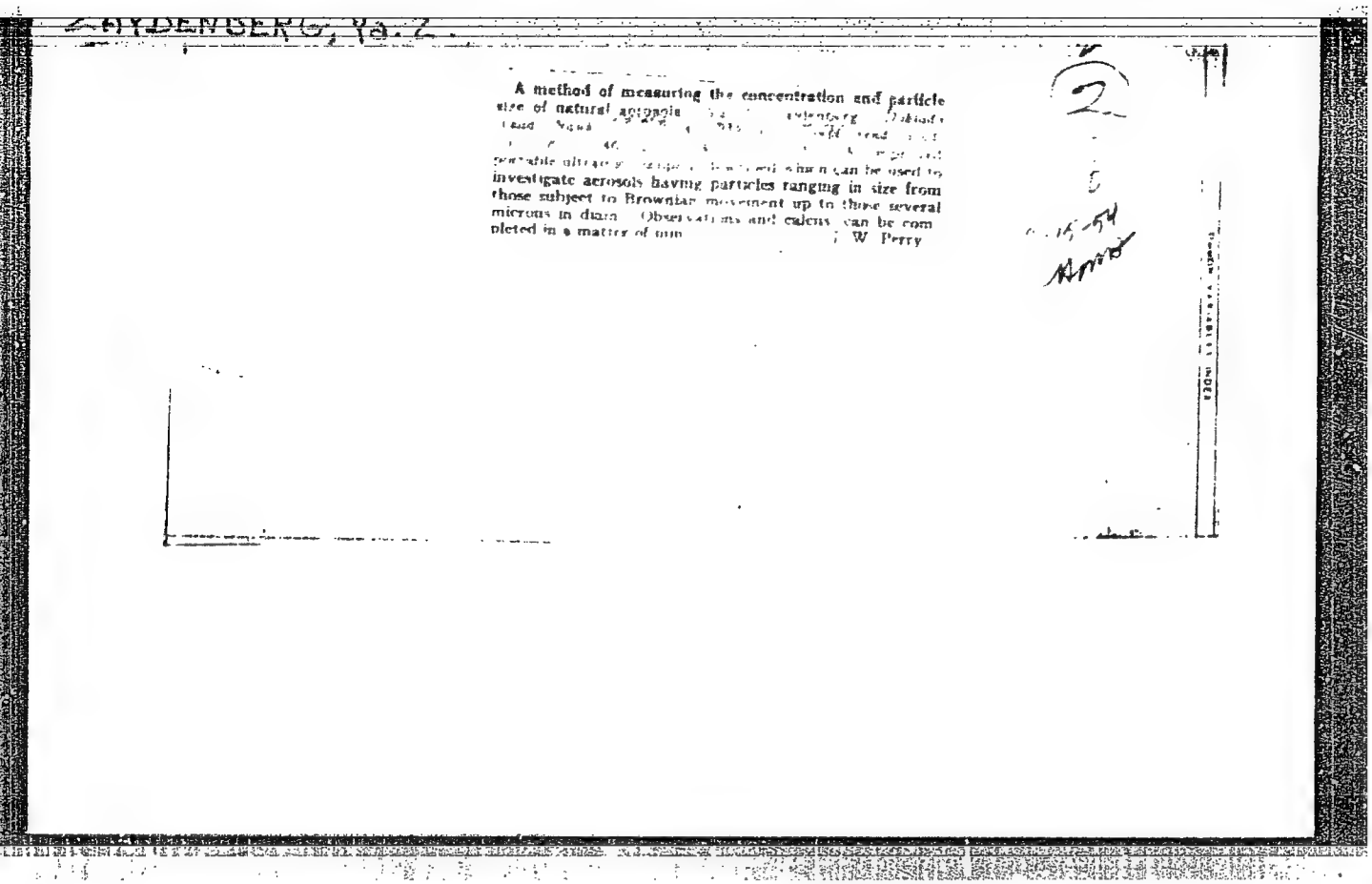
CA

ZAYDENBERG Ya. Z.

2

A method of measuring the concentration and particle size of natural aerosols. Ya. Z. Zaidenberg. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 44, 246-50; *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 44, 227-8(1944)(in English).—An improved portable ultramicroscope is described which can be used to investigate aerosols having particles ranging in size from those subject to Brownian movement up to those several microns in diam. Observations and calcns. can be completed in a matter of min. J. W. Perry

A10-1A4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



HYDENBERG, Va. 2

A method of measuring the concentration and particle size of natural aerosols [illegible] investigate aerosols having particles ranging in size from those subject to Brownian movement up to those several microns in diam. Observations and calcns can be completed in a matter of min. W Perry

2

5

6-15-54

NRMP

ZAYDENBERG, Ya. Z.

"Investigations in the Field of Tautomeric Compounds. V. On the Chemistry of Formation of Colored Images in Three-Layer Cinema Films," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel, Khim. Nauk, No. 3, 1945.

Student, Lab. Dyes, Leningrad Inst. Chemical Technol., -1945-.

ZAYDENBERG, Yu. Z.

"A Method of Measuring the Concentration and the Particle Size of Natural Aerosols," Dok. AN, 46, No. 6, 1945. c1945-.

ZAYDENBERG, Ya.Z.

Survey of the properties of the present assortment of imported photographic printing papers for general use. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 3 no.5:390-394 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Photography--Printing papers)

KRASNYY-ADMONI, L.V.; ZAYDENBERG, Ya.Z.

Some properties of developers containing phenidone. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 9 no.6:401-404 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya fotobumag.

KRASNYY-ADMONI, L.V.; ZAYDENBERG, Ya.Z.

Studying the photometric method for measuring the thickness of a relief photographic image. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 10 no.1:8-10 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya fotobumag pri Sovete narodnogo khozyaystva RSFSR.

ZAYDENBERG, Ya.

Color in photography. Sov.foto 22 no.10:33-34 O '62.
(MIRA 15:11)
(Color photography)

25(3) SOV/77-4-4-15/19

AUTHOR: Zaydenberg, Ya.Z.

TITLE: Recording Papers With Straight Blackening and Its Properties

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 311-312 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author presents a report on a new recording paper with straight blackening, which was elaborated by the German firm "Agfa" in Leverkusen. It is used for exposition to intense ultra-violet radiation. In the investigations for this report the Engineers V.P. Verkhovskaya and L.P. Shamshev participated. There are 5 German references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad, Fabrika fotobumagi (Leningrad Factory for Photographic Paper)

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ZAYDENBERG, Ya. Z.

New photographic materials. Sov.foto. 19 no.1:47-48 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Photography--Apparatus and supplies)

ZAYDENBERG, Ya. Z.

Modern photographic papers. Sov. foto 19 no.4:47-50 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Photography--Printing papers)

AUTHOR: Zaydenberg, Ye.Z. SOV-77-3-5-19/21

TITLE: A Review of the Features of the Present Selection of General Purpose Imported Photographic Printing Paper (Obzor svoystv sovremennogo assortimenta importnykh fotograficheskikh bumag obshchego naznacheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 5, pp 390-394 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article reviews the properties of various photographic printing paper produced by foreign firms. The author was aided in his study by the engineers - Ye.S. Shvaynshteyn, R.S. Ostrovskaya, N.V. Selezneva, G.A. Zarankina and Ye.N. Freyberg. There are 2 tables, 4 graphs and 1 schematic diagram.

1. Photographic paper--Properties

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4024681 S/0103/64/025/002/0195/0200

AUTHOR: Zaydenberg, Ye. D. (Izhevsk)

TITLE: Third method of statistical linearization of one class of nonlinear differential equations

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 2, 1964, 195-200

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control theory, differential equation, nonlinear differential equation

ABSTRACT: The functioning of some automatic devices can be described by this type of nonlinear differential equation:

$$T^2\dot{X}^2 \operatorname{sgn} \dot{X} + X = X_{in} ,$$

where X_{in} and X are input and output coordinates, respectively, and T is a dynamic coefficient. A method of linearization of operators and a method of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024681

statistical linearization were suggested by V. S. Pugachev ("Theory of random functions and its application to the problems of automatic control," Gostekhizdat, 1960) for approximating the solution of this type of equation. The present article shows that, in some cases, the above methods entail errors up to 20%. A third method of statistical linearization is suggested which is based on these two conditions: (1) Mathematical expectations of the initial and linear functions are equal; (2) The difference between the mathematical expectations of the error due to substitution of the linear function for the initial, within $x > m_x$ and $x < m_x$, is zero. It is claimed that this third method ensures an error of only 0.1%. Three examples illustrate its use. Orig. art. has: 28 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Oct62 DATE ACQ: 15Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2